



# MAIL SUPPLEMENT TO THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 2ND, 1891.

## FEDERATION AND MILITARY CONTRIBUTIONS.

The action of the home Government in regard to the military contributions of the Crown Colonies has suggested to the *Singapore Free Press* the importance of this Colonies possessing representative associations to promote and defend their interests. For over twenty years the Colony of the Straits Settlements has had its Straits Association formed to watch over the interests of the Colony in London. With the intention of forming a link between the Colony and the Straits Association in London, the first public move towards the creation of a Singapore branch was made in September, 1888, and its formation was soon thereafter—an accomplished fact. Following the example of the Straits, Ceylon in 1888 formed its London Association, and in the earlier part of the following year the Chinese Association was formed in London. "There may be our contemporary," is excellent, but it is not enough. In Ceylon there is no association of the Ceylon Association, and, therefore, outside of its share in the Chinese Association, which is a body that looks closely after the commercial interests of Britain in China and Japan—but, as we understand, neither a London Hongkong Association entitled to speak for it as a Crown Colony nor has it a local branch—in Hongkong itself.

We appeal to the people of Ceylon and Hongkong, without delay, to take steps to create these organisations at this moment so urgently required for the necessary co-operation of the three Eastern Crown Colonies!

This same subject was discussed two years ago by the *Free Press* and ourselves, and our contemporary suggests that we should at this juncture reproduce the following remarks made by us at that time:—"If we wait for some grand comprehensive scheme of federation, we may wait till doomsday, but it each Colony, and each group of Colonies, will sedulously strive to make their voices heard, no section of the Empire, not even this remote little island, will be left wholly without influence in the Councils of the Empire, so far as they affect Colonial interests. From local associations will spring associations representative of groups of colonies, and from these again may be expected to spring combined action strong enough to command attention for those great interests of the empire beyond themselves, which are often neglected in the party strife which rages around questions of little more than parochial concern." We are obliged to our readers for reminding us of this passage, and we would once more urge our leaders to set about organising some sort of an association by means of which the real public opinion of the Colony may find a due expression. With local associations of this kind in Ceylon, the Straits, and Hongkong, keeping up a regular correspondence with each other and affording mutual support, the eastern Crown Colonies would be in a position to command much more attention to their requirements and their grievances than is at present the case.

The formation of such associations would moreover, be a step, though a small one, in the direction of federation. But if we are to support the idea of federation, we may as well recognise at once that every part of the Empire will have to contribute to the Imperial expenditure and that it will be useless for Singapore to maintain that she ought only to pay for local wants and leave Great Britain to bear unshared the cost of such portion of the Garrison as may be necessary for the defence of the port on account of its being a coaling station. Much has been said and written on the subject of federation, but little attempt has hitherto been made to work out a practicable scheme. In the *Asiatic Quarterly Review* for January, however, there is a remarkable article by Mr. M. H. HERVEY, in which this is done.

Mr. HERVEY would join the territories which he proposes to form into a political and commercial union, under the titles of states, dominions, and strongholds of the British Federation, states being those which enjoy local self-government. A scheme of representation is worked out, under which the number of representatives apportioned to the different states varies from 331 for the United Kingdom to 10 for Manchuria, Prince Edward's Island, Newfoundland, Guiana, Mauritius, and Tasmania, Ceylon, the Straits, and Hongkong are it will be observed, not included among the places entitled to representation, but if such a scheme ever came forward for formal discussion the Crown Colonies, we think, would hardly be satisfied to be excluded from all voice in the management of the affairs of the Empire. What we wish to draw special attention to in the article under notice, however, is what is said on the question of revenue. The doctrine is laid down that each state must contribute an amount proportionate to its representative strength in the Confederate Parliament, while the unrepresented dependencies should be taxed according to their ability to pay as evidenced by their revenues. Suppose the general revenue to be £45,000,000. Of this amount the states would contribute thirty millions and the dependencies fifteen. To ascertain the share payable by each state we need only place the state-representative number over 44 and observe how many pounds sterling the fraction of £30,000,000 amounts to. Thus, while the share of the United Kingdom would be 331/44 of £30,000,000, or £23,996,282. Similarly, whilst among the dependencies wealth India would certainly not get off under seven figures—Asia would escape with a mere trifle. The various amounts due having been calculated, it will be within the province of the minister for finance to distribute the totals for payment by the different "executives."

We have quoted the above as the opinion of an able and impartial writer discussing the question from a broad and national point of view instead of with special reference to the question of the military contribution which is at present causing so much excitement in the Straits. The proportion that every portion of the Empire should contribute is the matter which has been highly regarded as finished, the new scale now only awaiting the sanction of the Secretary of State, which for all that is known to the contrary, may already have been given. Is there any justification for the Civil Servants turning back and trying to undo their work? Because A. is swindled by B. has he any right to kick C. in the teeth, or ought the numbers of the Civil Service of Hongkong to be punished for the wrongdoing of Lord KUHNROD and Mr. STANHOPE? There is, we believe, no general desire on the part of the public that the Civil Servants should be made to suffer. An opinion may prevail that the increase granted was somewhat excessive and that it was not possible by any means mathematically to ascertain the precise sum equitably payable by each portion of the Empire; on the other hand it may be somewhat less but granting that the

colony has a genuine grievance we cannot regard the proceedings at the recent public meeting with unmixed satisfaction. We are told that when the Europeans arrived they found the hall thronged with a dense mass of Asiatics and were scarcely able to find seats. The same thing happened in Hongkong, only on that occasion the Chinese were brought together to vote against, not with the Europeans. The opinion formed of the tactic of the time will be fresh in the recollection of our readers. However, having got the Asiatics there, whether by means to be approved or otherwise, it was scarcely wise of the Europeans to take such trouble to impress them with the fact that Singapore is a most loyal Colony, but that loyalty is a virtue only so long as it costs nothing, more especially as the speakers could not have meant what they said, being all Englishmen who, no doubt, intend in a few years to return to the old country. In the whole of the speech there seems to be found the faintest vestige of argument, they consist almost solely of mere denunciation of the British Government, and in particular of Lord KUHNROD. It is true that the speakers remarked that all that was to say had been already said, which is true enough, but as the meeting was presumably intended to appeal to reason and justice of the English people it might have been advisable to advance some of the arguments in a more forcible manner. The condition of the money voted is that the Government was spending money on public works in a way the unofficial members did not quite approve of would not be an unfair inference to draw from what was said on this point, and it is the Secretary of State who drew that inference can hardly be blamed for the action he has taken.

## TITLE ARMY ESTIMATES.

Whatever may be the real intention of the War Office with regard to sending the additional troops to Hongkong, it is significant that they are retained on the Army Estimates for 1891-92 received by the mail on the 31st March. At first glance it appeared that the Estimates of 1890-91 had been reprinted, so little alteration had been made, but a more careful examination revealed the fact that the total number of all ranks of the Hongkong garrison had been increased (on paper) from 2,989 to 2,998. This is not a transposition of figures, as might perhaps be supposed by some of our readers, for the increase is genuine, it will be clear when we add that the Royal Engineers have been increased by one officer and one private, the Indian Infantry and Artillery raised from 1,507 of all ranks to 1,511, the Ordnance Storemen from 6 to 7, the Ordnance Artificers from 3 to 4, and the Medical Staff Corps from 17 to 18. It is evident therefore that the question has not been settled: the new regiment of Indian Infantry and the two additional regiments of Indian Artillery which figured in the last estimates have not been provided for. I this is far from the apical and most likely explanation of the question that the vote do pass?" was then put to the Council with the following result:

FOR.	AGAINST.
The Surveyor-General	Hon. T. H. Whitehead
The Adjt. General	Ho Ho Kai
The Comptroller	Mr. J. K. Kewick
The Attorney-General	Hon. P. Ryrie
The Acting Colonial Secretary	

The vote was therefore lost by a majority of 10.

**THE BUILDING CUMVENT IN CROWN LEASES.**

The notification published in Saturday's *Gazette* with reference to the performance of covenants entered into on the purchase of Crown lands will probably have caused some little excitement in the minds of the owners of undeveloped properties. The wording is sufficiently vague to suggest that the Government is by no means certain of its ground, but the notification may no doubt be brought before the Supreme Court for the purpose of having the question definitely settled. This is very desirable in the interests of all parties, and it is to be regretted that the Government when it attempted to bring pressure to bear on property owners in former years did not go the length of obtaining a legal decision on the question at issue. Having allowed the matter to lie dormant so long, however, it might have been well to let it rest a little longer. The circumstances are a covenant that the purchasers shall within a specified period erect a building of a certain value upon the land. In view of the great many purchases made in former years this covenant has been disregarded and lands which ought to have been built upon have remained unproductive. The objection to the notification is that it is difficult to foresee, but taking the section as it stands there can be no doubt that the Hongkong Club and other European Clubs in the Colony might under the grant of the lease be taxed for the protection of these valuable deposits; why should not the Chinese owners of the mines profit by their own protection?

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**THE BUILDING CUMVENT IN CROWN LEASES.**

The notification published in Saturday's *Gazette* with reference to the performance of covenants



do so. The report is the most favourable that the General Agents have rendered since the commencement of the Company's business, and I trust is the precursor of many better ones, but the trying experience of the past should render us very careful not to be carried away with any too sanguine expectations which it may be difficult to realize in the year ahead.

The Hon. C. P. Clater and Mr. W. H. Ray have requested that Mr. J. H. Scott be not present at present to fill these vacancies.

The audited accounts have been audited by Messrs. F. Henderson and E. Lyall.

Mr. J. H. Scott, Vice-Chairman, Chairman, Hongkong, 24th March, 1891.

In his report dated from the Punjum Mines, 7th February, Mr. Beale writes:—

"My last report commenced the many trials which our operations have extended with the result of our having secured a large quantity of refined sugar accumulated on our hands, and we could have forwarded the shipments, but the existing Committee would certainly not have paid an ad valorem dividend of 5 per cent. for the first half of the year, during which period the Company did remarkably well."

The result of working subsequent to the 30th of June did not favourably affect the balance sheet, but we had high earnings upon best sugar in Europe, and a very poor demand in Spain, so that stocks of refined sugar accumulated on our hands, and we could not afford to close the Refinery on the 26th November. All things considered I think you will regard the report and accounts as being satisfactory, and I hope that you will allow the managers to do what we can to improve the balance sheet, which is proposed to deal with the balance of \$45,523.50."

I ought to mention that the special advances of \$50,000, made by the General Agents for so many years without any charge upon it now becomes interest-bearing, and it is at all events desirable to whom that this company has been able to obtain the right to do this, that the company is proposed to deal with the balance of \$45,523.50."

I regret that my first steps towards introducing increased prospects to oil in this search did not meet with success, but I am sure that there appears favourable for the concessionary companies to establish better relations with the Government by the means of developing the present unoccupied areas, and to obtain a grant of land for what terms to offer such prospectors to further attempt the accomplishment of the most important object of the Company, which is to develop the mines of the Government in the context of the receipt of fees, royalties, &c., the partition of which latter with the Government or its entire concession to the Manilla Agents, Messrs. Smith, Bell & Co., for their continued careful and energetic management of the company's business. To them we owe a great debt of gratitude for the incurred expenses to whom the Company has been able to obtain the right to do this, that the company is proposed to deal with the balance of \$45,523.50."

With the above information I am ready to proceed to the consideration of the annual meeting.

Mr. J. H. Cox proposed that Messrs. D. Gillies and T. E. Davies be re-elected on the Consulting Committee.

Mr. G. CUNHA seconded and the motion was carried.

On the motion of Mr. D. CUNHA, seconded by Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. A. T. Atwood was elected Auditor.

The CHAIRMAN having intimated that the dividends warrants would be ready on Saturday, the meeting adjourned.

**CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

The ordinary yearly meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held at the offices of the General Managers, Messrs. Russell & Co., on the 31st March. There were present:—Messrs. W. H. Ray, Mr. S. T. Taylor, G. L. Watson, G. A. Tones, R. Sharpen (Secretary).

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen, the report and accounts have been in your hands for some time, and if you have no objection we will take them as read.

The only feature in the report which calls for remarks from me is the remittance of £1,000 from the Gold Mining Committee.

The Company take the power to pay the dividend in your name in full if it is necessary to do so.

This is the only thing else. There is nothing else.

There being no questions, the CHAIRMAN proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. J. H. Cox seconded.

Carried unanimously.

Mr. J. H. Cox proposed that Messrs. D. Gillies and T. E. Davies be re-elected on the Consulting Committee.

Mr. G. CUNHA seconded and the motion was carried.

On the motion of Mr. D. CUNHA, seconded by Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. A. T. Atwood was elected Auditor.

The CHAIRMAN having intimated that the dividends warrants would be ready on Saturday, the meeting adjourned.

**THE PUNJUM AND SUNSHINE DURBAN MANTAN MINING COMPANY.**

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the new Company was held at the offices of the Company on the 31st March. There were present:—Messrs. J. Orange (Chairman), T. E. Davies, D. Gillies, E. L. Osborne (Directors), E. George, G. Holmes, W. L. Rogers, G. Fenwick, Mr. J. Samuel, J. Meier, A. F. G. Gomez, T. Samuel, H. G. James, G. Fenwick, J. F. C. da Rosa, A. H. Hobkirk, Esq., and A. O'D. Guernsey (Secretary).

The following is the directors' report:—

"The Directors beg to inform the shareholders that the Punjum (Palang) Company of London has been wound up, and the reports of Mr. Beale and Mr. T. E. Davies, Directors, show that the assets of the Company have been realized, and the resolutions drawn up by the Company's solicitors will have to be submitted to and confirmed at extraordinary meetings later. This is nothing else. I think, for we to refer to with regard to the general business of the Company, but before passing the adoption of the report and accounts to the meeting, it shall be good to answer some questions."

"There being no questions put, the CHAIRMAN proposed the adoption of the report and accounts. Mr. Watson seconded.

Carried unanimously.

Mr. Watson proposed the re-election of Mr. G. Holmes on the Consulting Committee.

Mr. T. E. Davies seconded and the motion was carried.

On the motion of Mr. D. Gillies, seconded by Mr. R. SHARPE, Messrs. J. H. Cox and T. A. Arnold were elected auditors for the current year. This concluded the business of the meeting.

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The following is the directors' report:—

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It is notified in the *Gazette* that H. E. the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, has granted Major-General A. H. A. Gordon, Superintendent of Victoria Gaol, six months leave, with pay, to go abroad in addition to his annual vacation leave. On just on General Gordon's departure, Mr. A. M. Ulsson is appointed Acting Superintendent of Victoria Gaol.

## CANTON.

Another fire has occurred in this city. It broke out at 2 p.m. on the 26th inst. in No. 1 Chang Street, near the Steamer Wharf, where about 100 houses were destroyed. During the conflagration consequent on this disaster, a house of half a score robbers broke into an opium shop named the "On Tai," in the same street, and carried away a quantity of opium, jewellery, and clothing.

The son of His Excellency the Governor is shortly to make his appearance, the lady selected being the daughter of a certain prefect. The Governor's wife will leave Nanking some time about the middle of next month for Canton in order to make arrangements for and to be present at the wedding.

## FORTUNA.

The San-pao announces that the extension to Nanking of the North Fortuna railway is completed, tunnel and all, and is doing a very brisk business.

## FOOCHOW.

The British bark *Hedley* was forced by the river on the 17th March, having been bought by natives for the sum of \$2,250.

Unless the weather continues bad, a most remunerative crop of vegetable oil is promised. It only requires a good week's sunshine to dry the seeds.

We are glad to note that notwithstanding the falling off of the export of tea from Foochow—the total revenue of the Imperial Customs for the year 1890 in Tls. 21,099,256, against Tls. 21,823,769 in 1889, a decrease of Tls. 173,464. The total value of the trade was some Tls. 6,400,000 more than the previous year. The revenue was the largest since 1878, with the single exception of the year 1888.

An unknown sickness, we are told, is now prevailing amongst the natives, and hundreds of them have fallen victims to it. It is said to begin with swelling of the foot which gradually rises up to the knee, and then spreads to the whole body, until black. We believe the report to be genuine, as it was related to us by men of good authority. Influenza, small pox, and this new sickness have already carried thousands of them away from this world.

On the 17th March—in the general locality that the destitute took up their abode on the 17th April, 1884, two long narrow sepulches—autumnal electrocution fire would have happened but for the timely assistance rendered by a few Ningpo sailors who happened to be at the spot, when the alarm was given by a little girl, who saw the flame rising from the roof. The alarm was as usual was the signal for our celestial friends to act, and to adopt a better method of conveying the smoke from their cook-houses in place of the present fusty built ones.

## SHANGHAI.

The N. C. Daily News says that the arbitrators' award in the Kiao Mow Telenachus collision case has been given, and both steamers and divered to the right, and the steamer which had deviated to the left, equally by both sides.

The Mercury of the 29th ult. says—"The Austrian flag, which has disappeared for a few months from shipping in these waters, is about to make its appearance locally again. We learn that Mr. Mandl, the friend of Mr. & Co., has purchased the steamer *Ts. 1762*, formerly the *Prinzessin Maria Molitor* & Co. The vessel, which has recently undergone extensive repairs, will be put on the Hangchow line, and the Austrian flag was hoisted or to fly for the first time."

The *Han-pao* says—“Since the first telegraph was erected in China, the wires have been carried through two or three years. Last year the portion of Kiao Kuan has been connected with the telegraph cables, and the provincial express much wonder at the rapidity with which the messages are transmitted. In their ignorance they think that telegrams are written on sheets of paper and these sheets pass over the wires. When the working committee of the Chinese Government of Peking, after much thought, the telegraph poles were cut across so as to measure the speed over the wire. Of course they had only then disappointment for their trouble.”

It is often (says the *Shanghai Mercury*) that the Chinese local authorities fail to interest in the going or coming of the British plenipotentiary, and the official to lead, as an instance of the high esteem in which the present British Chief Justice and the Consul-General are held by the leading Native local officials, that H. E. Sir Taota; the Shanghai Hsien, Mr. Lok; and the Mixed Court Magistrate, Mr. Tsui, are making arrangements to give a very well-dressed to the British Ambassador, Mr. P. J. Macleod. This is a great tribute to the two retiring officials, and we are sure it will be appreciated not only by the recipients of the compliment, but by all Foreigners. It is proposed to hold the dinner on Monday next in Mr. Chang Shih-garden on the Bund, and the oil road. The dinner will be in English style.

The telegraph of the Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited for 1890 has been issued. It shows a net profit on the working of the business of Tls. 9,617,77, which, together with the balance of profit and loss account carried forward from 1889, viz. Tls. 756,77, leaves a total standing to the credit of this account of Tls. 10,376,54. The shareholders in November last, which absorbed Tls. 4,500, and the directors now recommend that a further and final dividend of 5 per cent be paid on account of 1890, say Tls. 4,500, leaving a balance of Tls. 1,376,54 to carry forward to 1891 account, which is in a very satisfactory result.

The following note relates the following incident—

The present vice-regal name at Nanking was the site of the palace of the rebel chieftain, who occupied the city for over three years. Round about the yamen tiles and bricks, curiously wrought, are still to be found and which one who has not dug them up has discovered copper coins old and very heavy. He himself, that it must contain a quantity of value, and hiding it under his clothing, walked away. Some of his comrades perceiving the act surrounded him. Their demand to see and divide the find was refused. An attempt was made, which, when witnessed by those who sought a bribe, a peasant, a tenant grower, and the police interfered to restore peace. When quiet once more reigned the copper box was missing. Even the man who found it could not tell how he lost it. This incident only shows "true" that "there's many a slip 'twix the cup and the lip."

## SOOCHOW.

The Soochoo people have just had exhibited to them one of the terrible tragedies that the inevitable outcome of the war in which they live. Last night about nine o'clock five bombs exploded in the street that runs in front of the great pagoda, in a house that extended from the street back to the canal, a distance of 20 or 25 feet. In the first explosion, caused by the fire and smoke, the building was entirely destroyed. Six persons were burned to death. They were slaying on the second floor of the building that stood on the edge of the canal. One woman, to whom life was dear, kept her wits well enough to enable her to slide down a bamboo pole and rush out of the front door of the house. Her life, though she had doubtless heard of the terrible Africas whose treacherous ways merely the smile that she wore. This poor woman did not ever wear that much.

Three magisterial districts on the Soochoo: The magistrates appeared upon the scene, and after the alarm of fire had died down, the street on the other side of the bridge, was guarded each by a magistrate, and no one but firemen were allowed to pass. Notwithstanding the efforts of the magistrates, the things saved from the flames were carried off by the crowd whom nothing could prevent from dealing. The people in cities as well as towns along the coast have doubtless heard of the terrible things that were done by the Chinese in the course of the burning of the instance of the Soochoo's three steamer.

Shanghai on the Yangtze, and the trifles salvaged shown by the members of the people during the terrible fire were given to the Chinese really are. They seem to a careless observer to be a law-abiding, quiet, civilised people, and such they are ordinarily by reason of fear of punishment. But there is no basis of moral principle in society, and their conduct. Give them opportunity, and they show that they have the desire of detection, and punishment removed, there is nothing which will restrain them from acting like rascals. In fact, they are moving, at least, as lawfully. The germ of this new depravity was unwittingly laid by the late Marquis Tsiang in 1888, in presenting French China with spans of iron, furnished with foreign arms, and the order for the necessary machine gunners to be sent to the coast. The armament was to be made at the expense of the parties concerned. Things are moving if only, at least, as lawfully. The germ of this new depravity was unwittingly laid by the late Marquis Tsiang in 1888, in presenting French China with spans of iron, furnished with foreign arms, and the order for the necessary machine gunners to be sent to the coast. The armament was to be made at the expense of the parties concerned.

## TUESSDAY.

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## WUCHANG.

20th March.

Of all the Vice-roy's projects that which appears to be most rapidly approaching completion and efficiency is his College of the Two Hu, whose extensive wall is close on a mile in circumference. The great central hall is now complete, and the models in framework are awaiting the arrival of wood to be fitted in. The last thing to be done is the fitting of the windows, which will be done in a few days.

The Chinese government has granted permission for the constitution of the college. Funds will be provided for two hundred and forty students, one hundred from funds of the Chinese government, and the remainder from the Chinese government.

There are evidently no difficulties in the way of the Chinese government giving its consent.

The Chinese government has agreed to contribute £10,000 a year for the maintenance of the college.

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BEST  
AND  
GOES FARTHEST.

No. 10354

西四十五百三零第一

日四十二月二年七十七

ESTABLISHED 1857.

HONGKONG THURSDAY, APRIL 2ND, 1891.

四十年  
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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., and special notices intended for the Managers.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not enclosed in a fixed price will be continued until payment is made.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.

After that how the supply is limited.

Telegraphic Address *Press*. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A NECESSARY MEETING of the above Lodge will be held in the PREMIER HALL, Zeeland Street, THIS EVENING, the 2nd inst., at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1891.

H. G. BROWN AND COMPANY LIMITED.

THE SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held on SATURDAY, the 18th April, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Consulting Committee and General Managers; together with Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1890, declaring a Dividend, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

THE ANNUAL BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 16th inst., both days inclusive.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1891.

1844

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

on SATURDAY, the 4th APRIL, 1891,

at his SALES ROOM, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The WRECK of the Steamship NANZING,

exclusive of Cargo, as she then lay stranded at TAKOYU or MIDDLE ISLAND.

The Sale of her fittings, &c., for the recovery of the Cargo on board, and until same are completed.

Tenue Cash, and Wreck at purchasers' risk on fall of hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1891.

1843

W. POWELL & CO.

Ex "GLENBRUIN"

FURTHER SHIPMENT OF

STRAW HATS,

NEW MILLINERY, LACES, FLOWERS;

etc. etc. etc.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1891.

1826

FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAYA,

SAMARANG, AND SOUTH BAYA.

The Steamship

"BOENE"

Captain Klein, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 4th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Hongkong, 1st April, 1891.

1841

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL.

LAST NIGHTS! LAST NIGHTS!

MR. GEO. C. MILN'S SEASON

TO-MORROW

FRIDAY, 3RD APRIL.

LADY FRANCIS & JULIET."

SATURDAY, 4th APRIL.

Fox's Dramatication of A. D. L.

Famous Novel

"RO. R. O. Y."

with all the incidentals, Singing, Glee, Chorus,

Scotish Reels, and accompanying Pipe.

MONDAY, 6th APRIL.

LAST PERFORMANCE OF

"THE MERCHANT OF VENICE."

The Merchant of Venice says

"The Merchant of Venice have been

played in a manner which would be surprising

anywhere except in a London theatre, and now

the popular drama of "Rob Roy" is produced

in a style that ought to ensure it much longer

"run" than is promised."

Poplar Prices, \$2 and \$1; Soldiers and

Sailors Half Price to Bit.

Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH.

Doors Open 6.30. Commence 8 prompt.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1891.

1814

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION

INFORMATION has been received from

the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that

ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place

from the BATTERY at LYMEUR in North-

Westerly and Easterly directions, on the 31st

March, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd APRIL, between the

Hours of 8 a.m. and 1 p.m.

All Ships, Junks and other Vessels are ca-

tioned to keep clear of the range.

By Command,

W. M. DEANE,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1891.

1804

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL SESSIONS of Her Majesty's

JUSTICES of the PEACE will be held in

the JUDGES' ROOM, at the MAGISTRATE, at

Eleven o'clock in the MORNING, on

the 27th day of APRIL, 1891, for the pur-

pose of considering an application from one

WILLIAM OSBORNE for a PUB-

LICENCE to sell and retail inti-

minating liquors at the premises recently known

as WHITEHORN POLICE STATION under the

Sign of "BAY VIEW INN."

ALFRED G. WISE,

Police Magistrate.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1891.

1811

V. MACLEOD & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1864

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

GOLD MEDALS, PARIS, 1878-1889.

These world-famous Pens are the Best in the World.

1824

INTIMATIONS

THE PUJOM AND SUNGHIE DUAM SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company, held this date, the 31st March, 1891, owing to an insufficient representation, was adjourned to the 8th APRIL, 1891.

Order for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.

After that how the supply is limited.

Telegraphic Address *Press*. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A NECESSARY MEETING of the above Lodge will be held in the PREMIER HALL, Zeeland Street, THIS EVENING, the 2nd inst., at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1891.

H. G. BROWN AND COMPANY LIMITED.

THE SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held on SATURDAY, the 18th April, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Consulting Committee and General Managers; together with Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1890, declaring a Dividend, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

THE ANNUAL BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 16th inclusive.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1891.

1844

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

on SATURDAY, the 4th APRIL, 1891,

at his SALES ROOM, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The WRECK of the Steamship NANZING,

exclusive of Cargo, as she then lay stranded at TAKOYU or MIDDLE ISLAND.

The Sale of her fittings, &c., for the recovery of the Cargo on board, and until same are completed.

Tenue Cash, and Wreck at purchasers' risk on fall of hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1891.

1843

W. POWELL & CO.

Ex "GLENBRUIN"

FURTHER SHIPMENT OF

STRAW HATS,

NEW MILLINERY, LACES, FLOWERS;

etc. etc. etc.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1891.

1826

INTERMEDIATES

THE PUJOM AND SUNGHIE DUAM SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company, held this date, the 31st March, 1891, owing to an insufficient representation, was adjourned to the 8th APRIL, 1891.

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Telegraphic Address *Press*. Telephone

## INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

## JUST RECEIVED.

VELVET LEATHER BOOTS.

TAN RUSSIA LEATHER SHOES.

NEW SHAPES IN STRAW HATS.

NEW SHAPES IN COLLARS.

TERAI HATS, latest Shapes and Colours;

Weight, about 1 ozs. only.

12 GOLD MEDALS & 5 SILVER MEDALS  
By Appointment.KUHN & C. O.  
HONGKONG. YOKOHAMA  
(Established, 1869).THE ORIENTAL FINE ART DEPOT:  
Known as the Oldest and most reliable Estab-  
lishment in the East.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1891.

[380]

BY APPOINTMENT  
A. S. WATSON & COMPANY  
LIMITED.  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.  
MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED  
WATERS.Our New Factory has been recently refitted  
with automatic Steam Machinery of the  
latest and most approved kind, and we  
are well able to compete in quality with  
the best English Makers.The purest ingredients only are used, and  
the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in  
the manufacture of all our products.

LARGE BOTTLES &amp; SODAS

We continue to supply large bottles as  
horseshoe, free of Extra Charge, to those of  
our Customers who prefer to have them to  
the ordinary size.COAST PORT O'RUBBES,  
which are incomparable, are despatched by first  
steamer leaving after each tide.For COAST PORTS, Waters are sent  
and placed on board ship at Hongkong port,  
and the full amount allowed for Packages and  
Empties when received in good order.

Counterfeited Orders Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,  
D I S P E N S A R Y, H O N G K O N G .  
And all signed messages addressed thus  
will receive prompt attention.The following is a List of Waters always  
kept ready in Stock—

PURE AERATED WATER

SODA WATER

LEMONADE

POTASH WATER

SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER

SARSAPEAILLA WATER

TONIC WATER

GINGER ALE

GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty,  
or greasy, or that appear to have been used  
for any other purpose than that of containing  
Aerated Water, as such Bottles are never used  
again.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, China, and Manila.

[2-19]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the new column  
should be addressed to "The Editor."All communications respecting their names  
and addresses with communications addressed to the  
Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good  
faith.All letters for publication should be written on one  
side of the paper only.Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should  
be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.  
After that hour the supply is limited.Telegraphic Address, *Press*. Telephone No. 12.

DEATH.

At the International Hospital, Kowloon, on the 15th  
March, 1891, BARNETT ENTWISTLE, aged 22 years.

The Daily Press, HONGKONG, APRIL 2ND, 1891.

Major-General Gordon, Superintendent of  
Victoria Gaol, had for home yesterday to  
the City Liner steamer *Gibraltar* on twelve months  
leave of absence. Mr. A. M. Thomson has been  
appointed Acting Superintendent of the Gaol.The *Cornwall* is expected here on Saturday  
at about 9 a.m., but may possibly be a day  
late. He stays here only one day. The China  
Merchandise steamer *Kiang-kang* has been char-  
tered by the Viceroy to take his Imperial High-  
ness up to Canton.We have been favoured with a copy of the new  
issue of "The Advertiser's Guardian" by Mr. L.  
Collins of Green Marborough Street, London.  
It is a wonderful collection of original writings  
on all subjects and of great interest, in a  
style as easy and the moral, with which we  
quite agree, is judicious advertising in a  
necessity of the age.Recent applications in powder mills appear to  
have taught the Chinese authorities a lesson at last.  
A Shanghai paper says that the Government  
powder-mills at Hangchow will be removed outside  
the City limit. This is in consequence of the growing feeling of insecurity  
among the people at having such a dangerous  
establishment in the heart of the City. The  
authorities will be laid on the new site im-  
mediately.We are requested by the Agents of the  
Government to advise the Viceroy that the  
Captain Marshall of the Co.'s steamer  
*Empress of India*, will be pleased to see members  
of the community of Hongkong on board  
his vessel between 3 and 6 p.m. on Saturday next.  
We agree with Mr. Fatty that performances  
of comic opera are all very well in  
their way, and reside in this Colony have  
not been backward in the expression of their  
opinion of the Chinese clubs.The annual general meeting of shareholders  
in the Shanghai Gas Company was held at the  
Shanghai Club on 25th ult. Mr. G. G.  
Purcell, Chairman, presiding. The report announced  
a dividend of 12 per cent for the year,  
and that £19,189.96 had been written off  
for depreciation of land, building, &c. The £5,000  
added to Reserve (which now stand at £10,  
000) is a balance of £1,499.84 carried  
forward. The report also stated that the  
gasworks were in full working order, and it was  
agreed that the Reserve Fund should stand at its present sum, and that the interest  
thereon therefore should be added to the  
yearly dividends.A meeting of the Sanitary Board will be held  
on Saturday. The following is the agenda:  
1.—Letter from Honorable Colonial Secretary re-  
garding site for Vesuvius Institute.  
2.—Letter from Honorable Colonial Secretary re-  
garding the sealing of the remains of the Chinese dead.  
3.—Letter regarding the disinterment of infected  
victims.  
4.—Report as to the condition of houses-drains at  
167 to 207, Hollywood Road; 1 to 6, Chung King  
Lane; and 49 to 64, Lower Lascar Row.  
5.—Report of the Board of Trade for February, 1891,  
and for the year 1890.7.—Mortality Returns for weeks ended the 14th,  
21st, and 28th of March, 1891.  
8.—Letter from Messrs. Limited and Davis re-  
garding the conversion of a dwelling into a public  
house, drains at 33 to 47, Meuse Street; and  
1 to 4, Kai Yen Lane.

pears with the Siberian railway now being pushed forward by General ANNENKOFF they must not wait until native iron is available for the rails. The Board of Works at Peking saw this plainly enough and reported in favour of foreign rails being used, but the Viceroy CHANG seems determined that at least the section of the great project for which he is to be responsible shall be constructed out of Chinese iron.

Whether CHANG will succeed in carrying out his pet scheme or not remains to be proved, but in any case he deserves some credit for the energy he is showing at Wuchang in the prosecution of his various plans. The Cotton Factory at Wuchang is rapidly rising, a new hand is being formed, and a handsome wharf is being constructed. The Iron Works at Hanyang are being proceeded with as fast as practicable, and a new College for his two provinces is nearing completion. The latter doubt is his favourite work, he is before all things a classic, and prides himself on his literary attainments. In the midst of His Excellency's schemes for promoting the prosperity and power of his territory he will sometimes shut himself up in his apartments for three or four days and deny admission to all, while in the throes of literary composition he finds relief from the cares and worries of administration. For CHANG takes official life seriously, and makes frequent, if not wholly effectual, attempts to cleanse the public offices of the corruption flowing through every department. Nor is he, like so many Chinese high officials, blind to the welfare of the masses. He recognises the responsibility both of securing good water and improved drainage. Recently he has asked for estimates for the construction of waterworks at Wuchang in order that the people of his capital may have the blessing of a supply of uncontaminated water. In these projects he will have the good will and good wishes of foreigners, for however little cause they may have to thank him for efforts in their behalf they are glad to see any official recognition in conservative China of the benefits of Western science and civilization. Moreover it may be hoped that the energetic action of CHANG CHIEN-TUNG may quieten the lagging pace of other provincial rulers, and stir some of them to laudable emulation. Happily the Viceroy of the Two Kwangs needs no such stimulus. His Excellency HAN-CHANG has from the very first shown himself willing to carry on all the works initiated at Canton by CHANG CHIEN-TUNG, and he has steadily advocated the construction of the railway to Kowloon. It was reported that this projected line had received the Imperial sanction, but the report would seem to have been premature. The Viceroy, however, has been using his influence to get his memorial on the enterprise attended to, and there is little doubt it will be sanctioned before long. His Excellency is also strongly in favour of the construction of waterworks for the City of Eams, the need for which has been so deeply impressed upon him during the past dry season, and the provision of which must now seem to him a duty which the provincial Government can no longer ignore if private enterprise fails to take it up.

The Mercury translates the following from a native paper:—The Amoy opium shopkeepers are making a determined resistance to the officials who inflicted some time ago that they were going to levy an additional tax upon the opium shop. When this incident on the part of the officials was first mentioned, all the shopkeepers, with their wives and children, gathered together and it was thought that the shopkeepers would give up their resistance. But the Police are of opinion that this gained access to the room by means of the scaffolding of the new building, but that some of the servants in the Hotel must have been in communication with the Amoy opium shopkeepers, and so when the Amoy opium shopkeepers came to the hotel, they left little mark, although it is a good reason to believe that it was from a number of thirty-five years ago that the scheme of founding our present Town Hall had its origin. The Amateur Orchestra Society appears to be a small organization of amateur musicians and these were originally formed for its existence, and so it has done nothing for a couple of years or so towards its realization. So that it is may be inferred that the failure to achieve anything in the way of permanent organization may be due to want of material for want of material than for want of enthusiasm.

It is said that the Amoy opium shopkeepers have given up their resistance.

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## TO BE LET.

TO LET,  
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

**N**o. 25, MOSQUE STREET, No. 8,  
UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE.  
POSSESSION 1st MAY.  
Corner house No. 6, UPPER MOSQUE  
TERACE.  
The above all have Gas and Water laid on  
Moderate rentals.  
Apply to  
44 UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE.  
Hongkong, 27th March, 1891. [166]

## TO BE LET.

**R**OSE VILLAS WEST, BONHAM AND RO-  
BESON ROAD, furnished, with Tennis  
Court, Garden, and Swimming Pool.  
A GOODOWN at Water Point.  
"BISSEY HALL" PORTKIN.  
"THE HOMESTEAD" - Mount Kellett  
- Furnished.  
Apply to

SHEP &amp; Co.

Telegraph House.  
Hongkong, 13th March, 1891. [166]**THE PEAK BUILDING CO., LIMITED.**

## TO LET

**S**EVEN FIVE-ROOMED HOUSES No.  
8 to 2 Stewart Terrace, near Peak  
Churchill Gas laid on.  
Apply to the

SECRETARY,

at Office, 55, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 27th February, 1891. [166]

## TO LET

**N**o. 4 WEST TERRACE,  
Entry 1st MADONI.  
Apply to

G. C. ANDERSON,

18, Praya Central.  
Hongkong, 18th February, 1891. [166]

## TO LET AT THE PEAK

**T**HE CHALET, DUNFORD, and the  
NEWKU, three Five-Roomed Houses  
Rent moderate.

Apply to

C. W. RICHARDS.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1891. [166]

## TO LET

**G**OODDOWN No. 476, in MACKENZIE STREET,  
WANCHAI.

Apply to

EDWARD SCHELLHAAS &amp; Co.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1890. [166]

## TO LET

**C**RAGELLAchie, 8, Bonham Road.  
Apply to

LINSTEAD &amp; DAVIS.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1891. [166]

## TO LET

Possession 1st January, 1891.  
**D**ESIRABLE Five Roomed Residence,  
STOWFORD, Bonham Road.  
Apply to

LINSTEAD &amp; DAVIS.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1890. [166]

## TO LET

**EPeak District, near Plunkett's Gap.  
If part of the Purchase money can re-  
main on Mortgage.**

Apply to

JOHN A. JUPE,

Secretary.

**T**HE AUSTIN ARM HOTEL  
AND BUILDING COMPANY, LTD.  
Hongkong, 6th October, 1890. [166]

## TO BE LET

**N**o. 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE.  
Apply to

HEBEUCLES J. SCOTT.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1891. [166]

## TO LET, FURNISHED.

FROM 1st APRIL TO 31st DECEMBER NEXT.

**O**NE FIVE-ROOMED EUROPEAN HOUSE  
at Stewart Road, with a magnificent  
View of the Harbour. The House is entirely  
Furnished in European style. Terms moderate.  
Apply to the Undersigned in the house or to  
HO FOOK of Messrs. DENNYS & MOSSOP.

HO TUNG.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1891. [166]

## TO LET

**B**LUE BUNGALOW, PEAK ROAD.  
Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1891. [166]

## TO LET

**N**o. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.  
OFFICES & CHAMBERS in CONNAUGHT  
House, Queen's Road Central.

OFFICES in VICTORIA BUILDINGS.

No. 6, OLD BAILEY STREET.

No. 11, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to

DAVID SASOON SONS &amp; Co.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1891. [166]

## TO BE LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

**H**OUSE No. 29, WIND STREET.  
Apply to

J. A. DE CARVALHO.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1891. [166]

## TO LET

**N**o. 3, WOODLANDS TERRACE (newly  
constructed). Rent moderate.

Apply to

LINSTEAD &amp; DAVIS.

Hongkong, 11th February, 1891. [166]

## TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

**O**FICES above Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAE  
& Co.'s Premises.

Apply to

**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.**

Hongkong, 21st December, 1890. [166]

## TO LET

From 1st MAY NEXT.

**T**HE 3-STORIED DWELLING-HOUSE  
No. 10, PEPA EAST, consisting of Four  
Rooms. Water laid on. Rent \$35 per month.

Apply to

MEYER &amp; Co.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1891. [166]

## TO LIST.

Possession from 1st MAY.

**D**ESIRABLE Six-Roomed Residence,  
CAINE ROAD, NO. 23. Gas and Water  
laid on. Rent moderate.

Apply to

F. NAUDIN &amp; Co.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1891. [166]

## TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

**T**HE FIRST and SECOND FLOORS of  
No. 18, PEPA CENTRAL, splendidly  
fitted for SHIPPING OFFICES having a com-  
manding view over the entire Harbour.

Apply to the

CARMICHAEL &amp; CO., LIMITED.

18, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1891. [166]

## TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

**T**HE FIRST and SECOND FLOORS of  
No. 18, PEPA CENTRAL, splendidly  
fitted for SHIPPING OFFICES having a com-  
manding view over the entire Harbour.

Apply to the

CARMICHAEL &amp; CO., LIMITED.

18, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1891. [166]

## TO LET

**THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILD-  
ING COMPANY, LIMITED.**TO LET,  
KNUTSFORD TERRACE.

KOWLOON.

**H**OUSES with 5 Rooms, including Bath-  
rooms, Tennis Courts. Good view and  
healthy situation. Rent and Taxes \$30 a  
month.

Apply to

**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.**

Hongkong, 25th March, 1891. [166]

## TO LET.

Possession 1st April, 1891.

W ESTHOUWE VILLA, NORTH.

Cheap Rental.

Apply to

**LINSTEAD & DAVIS.**

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1891. [166]

## TO BE LET NOW.

**THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

FOR SHANGHAI

"NINGPO"

Captain K. Kohler, will be despatched for the  
above ports TO-DAY, the 2nd April, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**SIB BEN & Co.**

Hongkong, 31st March, 1891. [166]

## TO LET.

1st APRIL, 1891.

W ESTHOUWE VILLA, NORTH.

Cheap Rental.

Apply to

**LINSTEAD & DAVIS.**

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1891. [166]

## TO LET.

**THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ

"HADROW"

Captain Brooker, will be despatched on or about

TO-DAY, the 3rd April.

For Freight, apply to

**ADAMSON, BELL & Co.**

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1891. [166]

## TO LET.

**THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND  
CALCUTTA

"JAPAN"

Captain G. Difont, will be despatched for the  
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 3rd April, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**DAVID SASOON SONS & Co.**

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1891. [166]

## TO LET.

**THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND  
TAIWANFOO

"MEMNON"

Captain Dorff, will be despatched as above TO-

MORROW, the 2nd April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**

Agents.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1891. [166]

## FOR SALE.

**THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**FOR MONDOLE, CALICUTTA, AND  
AUSTRALIA

"BOMBAY"

Captain G. Difont, will be despatched for the  
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 3rd April, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**DAVID SASOON SONS & Co.**

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1890. [166]

## FOR SALE.

**CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE".**

"HEIDSIECK &amp; CO."

Captain G. Difont, will be despatched for the  
above Ports TO-DAY, the 5th April, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**DOUGLAS LAPRADE & Co.**